





# Daily Free Democrat,

N. H. BOOTH, Editor.  
CITY OF MILWAUKEE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1856.

**ALL LETTERS** intended for publication, should be addressed to the Editor, and be accompanied by the name of the writer, and be sent to the office of the *Daily Free Democrat*, No. 100 North Second St., Milwaukee, Wis., by the first of the month.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

**REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**—Waukesha Assembly District.—A convention of the Republican Assembly District of Waukesha, held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Wisconsin State Convention, held at Racine on the 15th day of September.

## Vermont has Spoken.

The Border Ruffian party is completely annihilated in Vermont: Ryland Fletcher, Republican candidate for Governor, has over 12,000 majority in 100 towns, and the 130 to hear from will double its increase to 25,000 and 30,000.

The three Republican Congressmen have from 3,000 to 7,000 majority each. Every Republican Senator is elected, and there is barely one Democratic member elected to the House. Vermont will give Fremont 30,000.

**Johnson Declines.**  
The President of the Mass. Fremont American State Council has issued a call for a Convention at Worcester on the 10th inst., on the ground that Mr. Johnson, the Native American candidate for the Vice Presidency, has given notice that he shall decline.

**MAINE.**—Last year the Republicans had a plurality on Governor, but, by a coalition of straight Whigs and Hunkers in the Legislature, Wells, Democrat, was elected. So in the various districts, three Congressional candidates were run, and by this means, all the Congressmen chosen, but one, were Republicans. This year, the straight Whigs and Hunkers have united on Congressional candidates, taking a Whig in one district and a Hunker in another, and possibly may succeed. But if the Republicans get a good plurality now, they will increase it next November, on Presidential electors, when a plurality elects.

**Thirty Thousand Freemen in Council!**  
The Convention at Beloit, was by far the largest we ever saw, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. None that we heard estimate the number present, put it at less than 25,000, and many over 30,000. It was a gala day for freedom.

The counties represented were Rock, Green, Dane, Dodge, Waubesa, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha and Walworth in Wisconsin, and Winnebago, Boone, Stephenson and Carroll in Illinois. *—Janesville P. Press, 4th inst.*

**Hon. Wm. T. Goodhue** was chosen President of the meeting, assisted by eleven Vice Presidents.

Able and enthusiastic speeches were made by W. B. Hayes of New York, Owen Lovejoy, J. C. Vaughn, Dr. Lyman, P. Farnsworth, M. P. Sweet of Illinois, Mr. Winslow of Connecticut, David Noyes, C. S. Chase, Marshall M. Strong, J. A. Slinger and Rev. A. Montgomery of this State. It was by all odds, the largest political meeting ever held in this State.

**PROBABLE MURDER at Shelbygan.**—The Sheriff of this morning, says: "On Tuesday morning, as the watchman was leaving the pier at Shelbygan, he was attacked by four men, (belonging to Orlin's Circus, we believe,) bent, stabbed and cut with knives in a shocking manner. The four men were arrested, and are now in jail. Our informant, who arrived from Shelbygan yesterday, informs us that just as the boat was leaving the pier, the news came that the man was dead. It appears, from what we could learn, that the watchman was mistaken for another, against whom the circus men had a grudge."

**STATION.**—The Madison Journal of the 4th inst., says: "We learn that Robert Price, of the Eastern Hotel, near the depot, shot himself with a double barrel shot gun this afternoon. He was lying on a bed, and the charge entered his forehead and came out on the back of his neck. He drew the gun to him and with his cane touched the trigger, so as to discharge it. He was supposed to have been laboring under a state of temporary insanity, having been in feeble health for some time. He was an old citizen, and in former times, well known as the proprietor of the Nis. Prius Saloon."

**COMING UP TO THE WORK.**—The Fox Lake Journal of the 3d inst., says: "Messrs. H. Barber, Jr., and S. A. Sanborn were out in Trenton last evening, where a meeting was addressed by Mr. B. on the great issue of the day. The people of Trenton are aroused, and will contribute liberally to the cause of Kansas. Fifty-five bushels of wheat, and some considerable cash were pledged as their donation, at the meeting to be held to-morrow."

**MURDER AT GREEN BAY.**—On Monday last the barber of the steamer *Cleveland* was killed on the pier at Green Bay, by one of the deck hands. The barber was a colored man, and was killed with a hand spike. The murderer fled to the woods. The name of the murdered man was James Brown.

**THE UNBOUNDED ADMIRATION** which the Hunkers now profess for Mr. Clay, is not as old as some of them would make us believe. At a glorification supper given at Cincinnati, in 1844, on the defeat of Mr. Clay, the following toast, proposed by the editor of the *Enquirer*, was received with unbounded applause, and published throughout the country, as a choice and telling piece of Joe-fact wit:

"Henry Clay—the Kentucky Blackleg—he has played his last card, and now in terror awaits the last trump."

**THE APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED.**—The *Watertown Democrat* a Buchanan paper, which has not yet ignored all democratic principles says: "The House of Representatives have passed the army appropriation bill without the clause, preventing the President from using it to enforce the laws of the lawless Kansas Legislature. The whole responsibility of executing a code as sanguinary as that of Draco now rests with the President of the United States. We had hoped that Congress would have annulled those pretended acts, but it has adjourned without doing so just a deed."

**CROSSING THE OHIO IN A BUGGY.**—Some idea of the low stage of water in the Ohio may be gathered from the fact that, on the 23d ult., Mr. Patterson, one of the Superintendents of Adam's Express, and two other gentlemen connected with the company, rode entirely across the channel in a buggy! The point of crossing was near Louisville, a short distance below the Falls.

**POLK IN THE BOAT.**—The Black Democrat every now and then is parading the fact that Col. Fremont was exsanguinated and deprived of his commission.

Why did President Polk restore it, if the offense was anything more than technical.

The Senate and people and all men of all parties at the time said Amen to the handsome and merited act of President Polk.

## A LETTER FROM KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., August 16, 1856.

**MY DEAR BOOTH**—  
Strange, what influence the atmosphere of Kansas has upon Northern emigrants. Stranger still that it should have a reverse effect on the chivalrous (littling) sons of the Sunny South.

A few weeks ago and the ruffian boast of val or filled the streets, interlarded with such epithets as "white-livered Abolitionists," "cowardly nigger-stealers," and many others, intended to express the conviction that anti-slavery men were cowards: a hundred of whom, well armed, might be at any time dispersed by a dozen Rangers and despoiled of their arms.

The only unpleasant thing the ruffians saw in the anticipated troubles, was that the cowardly foe but scarce deserved their steel—the ignominiousness of fighting non-resistants. The sacking of Lawrence, when brave men, for love of law, stood idly by and saw their thresholds rudely crossed by barbarians, plundering under the protection of the great men of the model Republic, furnished to these desperadoes both data and proof. Women were insulted and robbed, boys were shot down in the streets, gray-headed men were arrested and imprisoned on perjured complaints, to be tried by a Judge and Jury to whom perjury, as a means of expelling abolitionists, is a light thing, and when still the outraged emigrant relied on his country for right, ultimate right, these same devils incarnate, doing all these things with United States muskets in their hands, under United States authority and United States pay, decided that confidence in the final triumph of The Right, which they could not comprehend, and called it cowardice.

Outrage followed insult, and insult succeeded outrage. The civil authority is unapproachable; the military, proper, were solicited in vain to check this lawlessness and save the territory from war; the Governor refused; the Colonel was incompetent; the Marshal was at the head of the mob. Protection then reverted to themselves, and the banner was flung to the breeze. Citizens, in citizens' dress, were marching and countermarching in search of the organized banditti, and the prairies of the fairest portion of our common country trembled to the tread of galloping horse, and echoed for the first time to the blast of the war-bugle.

The "chivalry" were met and discomfited!—Mighty Gods, what a cry! Every ruffian throat along the border, and half the Democratic presses at the North, howled "Abolition Outrages!" From that day the note has been changed. Everywhere, and at all times, the Northern Emigrant has been represented as a monster, prowling over the territory in search of manrudding adventure. Extras are issued almost tri-weekly, replete with horrid details of some cannibalistic exploit of these Northern Griffins.

Free State men defend their hearth-stones, and punish marauders, is the sum of the matter. This method of defense is such as the case demands, and their system of punishment as mild as self-protection, the prime object of personal indignities by society, will allow.

The regiment of Kansas militia, composed of Kickapoo Rangers, (mostly Missourians,) and the hired companies of Georgians and South Carolinians, that have been stationed here during the summer, are to start out to-night. One or two companies left a few days ago, and it is said that they were the instigators of the fresh outrages. Certain it is, they boasted that they were going to clean out Blue River, (Lane's) men were located there.)

Col. Titus, a great burly, cowardly swell, from Georgia or Florida, who was wounded and taken prisoner, was in command of the horse on the 21st of May last, and charged up and down Lawrence when there was no defense, as many supposed, in search of a liquor shop.

One thing from all this appears very evident, i. e., in the Territory the Free State men are a majority; that the Pro-Slavery character of the Territory is only maintained by outside force; that in opposition to the principles of popular sovereignty and State rights, the present Administration takes sides with the minority, and acknowledges this outside influence, as a means, right and proper, and, therefore, sanctioned, to force upon the majority, a government in which they have no voice; a government which they condemn, and which morally enunciates every principle that comes in conflict with oppression. We despise the government that disfranchises Freemen, and if Congress will save us the trouble of "righting our wrongs" by our own right arms, it will restore that branch of government to the confidence it deserved in the days of our fathers, when the republic was itself an experiment, based on the same platform. Speaking of platforms, "How are the mighty fallen!" The platform of the first Congress, and the Cincinnati platform! What antagonism in a single line! Their parallels are contrasts.

Free State men here, are all Fremont men. I do not know an exception. We consider, and so do the Ruffians, that Buchanan and bondage, Fremont and freedom, are synonymous here.

Nothing, besides, exasperates us so much as to see Northern presses flaunt out such lines as, "Buchanan and Free Territory." We know they are inimical. We desire no President who considers the present condition of things here, a finality.

I receive your paper occasionally; sometimes two or three numbers at a time, and very irregularly. For instance: I received the third number you sent before I did the first, and the fifth before the fourth. However, they are very welcome, and eagerly read. Every familiar name is half as good as a visit.

I will write you again when anything of moment occurs, and try to keep you posted in regard to such events, as soon as the truth is known. Wishing you and the cause you so ably advocate, entire success, I am as ever,

Yours for the Right, PIONEER.

**FRESHET AT THE SOUTH.**—There has recently been a great freshet in several of the Southern States along the Atlantic coast, especially in the vicinity of Charleston and Savannah. Much injury was done to the railroads.

The North Carolina bridge was swept away, carrying down the locomotive and a portion of the train, killing five persons.

## Who are the Amalgamationists.

The present editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the organ of the Buck-Africans, formerly the editor of the New Orleans *Delta*, charges the Republicans with being in favor of the intermarriage or admixture in blood of the black and white races in America. The *Commercial* replies to this Southern individual as follows:

"We feel rather obliged than otherwise, to our contemporary, for introducing the subject of amalgamation, as connected with the Republican party. There is some interest in the inquiry. Who are amalgamationists? We do not suppose our contemporary is ignorant of the location where practical amalgamation flourishes. He comes to us from a land, one of whose boasts is, that the chastity of the fair daughters of its gentry is preserved by means of the indiscriminate intermarriage permitted between the high-born sons and a woman of base blood—a land where the master and his pampered son begets a race for servitude and sale, and think it no shame to pocket the fruits of their iniquity at the hands of the dealer, who believes them of a dozen or two of their superiors, sons, daughters, brothers and sisters."

The editor of the *Enquirer* comes to us—as he makes no secret—from the South. He "glories in the sunny South," and is a staunch defender of its institutions. One of these institutions is AMALGAMATION. It is the greatest of Southern institutions—larger than any, than all the others; for it includes all—broader than slavery, for it comprehends both slavery and freedom—more important than any, for it is laying the foundation of the future South—more powerful than all, for it is the only force that is perpetual, irrevocable and constantly accelerating. It is working a revolution whose results, already discerned and dreaded, are past all human power to prevent.

Our contemporary, however, as he does not belong to the slaveholding class, may be practically ignorant of those customs under which, by one and the same process, the virtues of the air daughters of the South are preserved, and his plantations of their fathers stocked with blue-bodied laborers. These are the privileges of the aristocracy, and form the basis of that aristocracy of sentiment, character and language which is so perceptible throughout the South between the negro and his master. But the basis of the South—that class that sweeps us slaves—a class more numerous than the slaves, and, in general, more degraded than the negroes—among them, also, the institution has been established. A Southerner, quoted by the author of "The Seaboard Slave States," says:

"It is impossible that we should not always have a class of free colored people, because of the fundamental law *partus sequitur patrem*.—There must always be women among the lower class of whites, so poor that their fathers can be purchased by slaves, and their offspring must be constitutionally entitled to freedom."

Our contemporary closes his article by a suggestion that the Black Republican Amalgamationists go for Fremont; to which we reply that there is every reason to believe that the several classes of amalgamationists which we have described will go for Buchanan. We hope they will.

**Terrorism of the Press in New Orleans.**  
The following communication appears in a German paper published in New Orleans, which is slightly tinged with free soilism:

"To the Editors of the *Deutsche Zeitung*.—Gentlemen: The course which your journal has pursued within the last few months is undoubtedly calculated to bring disgrace and dishonor upon all citizens of German extraction, who, because supporting such a sheet, are denounced as Abolitionists. This state of things must have an end. I have therefore prepared some extracts from your journal which will prove it to be a stumbling block that cannot be tolerated in this section; and these extracts I shall send to an Anglo-American paper for publication. You will readily perceive that the further existence of your journal, after such exposure, will be out of the question. Before having recourse to this extreme measure, however, I will give you timely warning. I now tender the following propositions:

"1. Hoist the Democratic flag immediately, and publish the entire Democratic ticket until after the election.

"2. Advocate publicly and purely the Democratic principles.

"3. The result of the coming election. If the German voters are to be united by a formal written guaranty to accept and abide by my stipulations before 12 o'clock M. this day. If up to that hour such a guaranty is not received, I shall act, and you must then bear the consequences. Respectfully Yours,

C. F. HEUNISCH.  
'Notary's office, 97 Exchange place."

**THE HERO OF SAN JACINTO ON DISSENT.**  
General Houston has delivered a direct hit at Mr. Fillmore in his closing speech in the Senate last week. "They tell me," said the brave old man, "if Fremont is elected, forty thousand bayonets will be thrust into the Capitol—that the South, in fact, will secede. Mr. President I scorn the suggestion! There will be neither biting bayonets or secession. If Col. Fremont shall be elected by a majority of the people, though I am not his supporter, I will respect the majority of the people; and to Col. Fremont, as the Chief Magistrate of the United States, I will give my respectful homage."

and so will all the rest of the North and South, Mr. Fillmore himself included, notwithstanding his silly speech.

**THE ISSUE.**—The *Charleston Evening News* says: "The Issue is Slavery or no Slavery—it is not as to disguise it."

The New York *Day Book* declares it to be the issue, and says:

"We to those of the Democratic party who flinch from the contest."

The Washington *Union* declares it to be the issue of the day.

Thus speaks a Southern politician:

"Ye Southerners intend to make Slavery national, not sectional, even at the cost of making a new Southern nation, an independent Slave Nation of its own. All compromises must be abandoned and Slavery made National."

S. James McIntosh, invited Dr. Parr to take a drive in his gig. The horse became restive.

"Gently, Jimmy," says the doctor; "take care, don't irritate him; always soothe your horse, Jimmy. You'll do better without me. Let me down, Jimmy."

Once on terra firma, the doctor's view of the case was changed.

"Now, Jimmy, touch him up—never let a horse get the better of you; touch him up—come, touch him up—pare him; and now I'll leave you to manage him—I'll walk back."

**RUFUS CHOATE** made in the 1848 a series of complaints against the Democratic party of which the chief was the following:

"he next is, that that party, by a most extraordinary blunder, a blunder a great deal more than it is a crime, but a stupendous crime, an enormous blunder, has lent itself to the extension of slavery in our Southwestern Territories."

If this were true in 1848 what can be said of it now?

C. St. P. and F. D. L. R. R.—A locomotive with a passenger car attached, came up to the crossing of the Beloit road yesterday afternoon, and a few shrill whistles, which echoed over the country, were the order to let the first train, and then turned to Chicago.

*Janesville Free Press 4th inst.*

## OVER THE RIVER.

Run by with our thin white hands  
Clipped over her beating heart,  
And her beautiful limbs were all cold,  
As a sculptured form of Art;  
But a zephyr stole in at the blinds,  
And he lifted the curls on her brow;  
And she started as one from a dream, and said,  
"The time I was going home."

"The time I was going over the river?"  
They are calling me over the river,  
How they strive to hold her back!  
It was sad, sad, the parting,  
And the tears were on her cheek;  
But she broke from our clasp with gentle force,  
And whistled a "Till time for parting,"  
O, her tones, though soft, made our wrong hearts quiver;  
"They are calling me over the river!"

One glance, and the waters dark  
Grew black with many a dimple,  
While she bowed her head to the pillow's breast  
Like a babe in its truthfulness simple,  
And the waves translucent seemed  
"Till they did not even her bright vision;  
And we knew that the angel she had looked for long,  
Had come to lift his mission;  
On the other side of the river,

A glitter and a gleam of wings,  
And in robes of snow white brightness;  
And she, strayed in its night of garb,  
Went forth in its bright whiteness,  
She clasped the hand that is strong to deliver,  
And they went onward over the river,  
And when they shut the gates,  
The gates of the beam and Palace,  
Seemed as if they were unfolding her sacred wings,  
Sweeping down and blackening the valley;  
And we heard a sound as of a broken heart's quiver,  
Over this side of the river.

There were 342 deaths in Chicago during the month of August, just past; in August 1855 there were 418.

A New Lock Drill has been patented by George H. Wood, of Green Bay. It may be worked by steam or horse power.

Corn and Buck wheat were considerably injured in Fox Lake, Dodge Co., by a severe frost on Friday night of last week.

The vote in the House on concurring the Senate in striking out from the Army bill the House proviso stood 131 Yeas to 97 Nays—not 98 as heretofore reported.

The Address before the Walworth Co. Agricultural Society will be delivered by Hon. J. R. Doolittle, at Elkhorn, September 11th at 11 o'clock A. M.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher made an eloquent and telling Fremont speech at Brooklyn on Thursday evening last. He has enlisted for the Campaign.

The Jefferson County *Jeffersonian* of the 5th inst., says: "The Drouth continues; not a shower of consequence has visited us for weeks. All nature animate and inanimate, is suffering for the want of rain, and nothing less than a regular soaker will set things right again."

Judge Butterfield writes us that the Dodge County Mass Convention is to be held at Hottelco, on the 17th inst. We stated at first, on the authority of the Fox Lake *Journal*, and afterwards changed it to Beaver Dam, on the authority of the Dodge Co. *Citizen*. We trust that we are right now.

It is said that there are not less than a dozen private residences in New York city, recently erected, which cost \$100,000 to \$250,000 each rivaling in magnificence the royal palaces in Europe, and inferior only in point of magnificence. The most elegant dwelling in the city is reported to have cost about \$250,000.

The *Montello Ledger* is the name of a new-looking Border Ruffian sheet. It is edited by one Harpers, who for some time had and emitted through the columns of the *Beaver Dam Republican*. It is a fit representative of the lowest portions of the Border Ruffian party. It recommends the *Day Book*—which openly advocates the extension of Slavery—as "an honor to the Democratic cause."

Mr. Rueso writes us from West Bend, denying, in toto, the statements of the Washington Co. *Democrat*, in regard to his remarks about Pennsylvania. Mr. R. should know that traitors to Freedom are despised by all parties—even by their slaveholders, whose tools they are. The Washington Co. *Democrat* only follows its Border Ruffian tendencies, and is judged accordingly.

His Majesty of Hawaii, King Kamehameha, the fourth of that name, was married at Honolulu on the 19th of June, to Miss Emma Rooke, daughter of Dr. T. C. B. Rooke. The ceremony was performed according to the rites of the Church of England. About three thousand persons were present on the occasion. A salute of artillery was fired on the occasion. In the evening there was a grand ball at the palace. The king is 22 years old; the queen 20.

An amusing accident occurred not a hundred miles from Kilmaleola, Scotland, recently. A probationer was rehearsing on Saturday evening a discourse to be preached the next day, and as he did so strode up and down the room of the farm house in which he lodged. Becoming more energetic as he proceeded, he was enforcing some point with a vehement stamp when the floor gave way, and he found himself immersed nearly to the waist in a huge tub of buttermilk which stood in the cellar beneath.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—On the 4th inst., the rear portion of the Broadway Theatre at New York fell in, on account of the deep excavation for the new building adjoining. It was supposed that a general crash could not be avoided.

INDIAN WAR.—Accounts received at the Indian Department at Washington, confirm the report that the Indian war was nearly ended both in Oregon and Washington Territory.

Mr. George Dawing, for many years working editor of the *Albany Evening Journal*, has sold out his interest in that paper to Mr. Wilkinson, and retires to private life.

UNANIMOUS.—Last week, the Kenosha *Telegram* reported that 29 out of 30 workmen in E. Bain's shop, in that city, were Fremonters.

This week, it reports the vote unanimous, the Buchanan man having become converted.

YELLOW FEVER.—There were three deaths from yellow fever at Charleston on Monday







## MISCELLANEOUS

[illegible][illegible]

J. W. VALL, Agent Am. S.

deceased 165 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

**H. G. SUMNER,**  
No. 179, East Water St., Over Hoyt's 1,  
quor' West.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN  
Looking-Glass, Picture and Portrait Frames,  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

His brown hand, a choice selection of FRENCH MIRRORS in rich ornamented cases, which is equalled to sell New York's prices.

Window and Bird Cases, Ornamented Compositors for Steamboats, &c., &c., &c.

Stays, Cheamond and Picture Mounts, and varnished, Oil Painting, selected at 4 Frames, &c. gilt.

All work executed in the most modern style, and at low prices.

JOE

**Garden Seeds.**

**H. SPAAN.**  
AT THE MARKET HOUSE.

ASSOCIATION OF

**GARDEN SEEDS,**  
 OF Every description, which I WARRANT to BE  
 GOOD, and which I will sell  
**CHEAP FOR CASH!**  
 He has also a large variety of Dutch Bulbs, such as  
**Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses,**  
*etc., etc., etc.,*  
 For sale on above. He also keeps constantly on hand  
**VEGETABLES,**  
 Of Every Description.  
 Such as Caulishes, Lettuce, Celery, Beets, Parsnips,  
 Carrots, Turnips, Jacks, &c.  
 Milwaukee, April 3, 1856. 0047

## REFERENCE

FROM  
 THE  
 ————O————  
 OUR  
 ENTIRE STOCK

- 01 -

**GOODS!**  
SELLING OFF  
AT  
**NEW YORK COST!**  
—0—

MERCHANTS, LAIES,

AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY,  
NOW IS THE TIME  
TO GET GOODS AT YOUR OWN PRICES !  
OUR STOCK  
—IS—  
LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED YET.  
CALL EARLY !  
*THAT YOU MAY BE IN TIME.*  
S. ADLER & NEWBOWER,  
No. 40 Spring Street,  
MILWAUKEE, (on 22) WISCONSIN.  
111 111  
**Still Ahead!**  
MERCHANTS ATTENTION  
COMPETITION! THE LIFE OF TRADE,

AND CALL THE ATTENTION

chests generally to their new stock of

**SUMMER GOODS,**

consisting, comprising of Lawns, Jaconets, Organdy, Batiste, Chiffon, Poplins, Hollands, Ribbons, Prints, Ginghams, Beanoes, Lipfawns, etc., etc., etc., Brocades, Pansies, White Goods,

OUR STOCK OF

**DOMESTIC GOODS.**

**AND**

**Yankee Notions.**

Is complete, embracing everything usually found in

these lines.

A call is respectfully solicited from all those patronizing, as our Stock is reduced at least 15 per cent. less than those that purchased earlier.

**HAVERHILL, BENNETT & CO.,**  
111 East Water Street,  
Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

P. S.—We did not "stop the press" to inform the community that we were connected with large manufacturing establishments in the East. We can also say we are connected with the same in the West.

100% 99% 98% 97% 96% 95% 94% 93% 92% 91% 90% 89% 88% 87% 86% 85% 84% 83% 82% 81% 80% 79% 78% 77% 76% 75% 74% 73% 72% 71% 70% 69% 68% 67% 66% 65% 64% 63% 62% 61% 60% 59% 58% 57% 56% 55% 54% 53% 52% 51% 50% 49% 48% 47% 46% 45% 44% 43% 42% 41% 40% 39% 38% 37% 36% 35% 34% 33% 32% 31% 30% 29% 28% 27% 26% 25% 24% 23% 22% 21% 20% 19% 18% 17% 16% 15% 14% 13% 12% 11% 10% 9% 8% 7% 6% 5% 4% 3% 2% 1% 0%

**DRY GOODS AT COST!**

**WE WILL SELL THE BALANCE**  
**OF OUR**  
**SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS AT COST!**  
**FROM THIS DAY UNTIL SEPT. 15**

**TO PURCHASERS of**  
**DRY GOODS**  
we would say  
**NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY CHEAP!**

As we need the room now occupied for our Fall and  
Winter Goods, and will sell our Summer Goods  
**PRECISELY AT COST!**

**BOUGHTON & CO.,**  
No. 235 West Water street,  
Chicago.

---

**MOSSIN & MARR,**  
**GENERAL ENGRAVERS IN METALS AND WOOD,**  
No. 5 Wisconsin St., corner of East Water,  
Superior Plate Engraving and Binding, Switzerland

executed with despatch and in the best  
 SIN (field) 101

**PLATED VALVEES**  
 LL sizes and prices; also Coffee Urns, Communion  
 Sets, Water Pitchers, and a few choice Fans now re-  
 ceived at 201 East Water Street  
 my21dtf **LOOMIS & HOES.**

**FRANK'S LIME OF FREMONT-IL.**  
 Illustrated—a new supply received at  
 Chicago. **WILSON'S.**